

AT WHITE HOUSE.

The President Once More in His Washington Home
After an Absence of Three Months and a Day.
SIDEWALKS PACKED
With People Eager to Give Him Welcome.
Men, Women and Children Stood in Masses for Hours.

Washington, Sept. 30.—President Roosevelt after an absence of three months and a day at his summer home at the White House. His arrival this evening was marked by an unusual outpouring of people who packed the sidewalks inside of the wire ropes that had been strung to keep the broad Pennsylvania avenue clear of all traffic. For over an hour men, women and children of all shades and conditions stood in dense rows from the Sixth street depot of the Pennsylvania railway, tired and sunken, but happy in the anticipation of the warm welcome they were going to give the chief executive. And when the time came they gave it without stint.

As the second section of the 6 o'clock special with the presidential party dashed into the depot, several cabinet officials and heads of departments extended personal greetings. After a handshake to the engineer and fireman, the president assisted Mrs. Roosevelt and Mrs. Taft into the waiting landau and the drive to his official residence began. As far as the eye could reach, on both sides of the avenue, stretched jubilant cheering humanity while out of the windows of the buildings along the route flags floated and handkerchiefs waved a welcome. The president's voice in the carriage and acknowledged the greetings by a bow to right and left and a wave of his silk hat, which he carried in his hand. There was an absence of parade, but a platoon of police preceded the president while secret service men and police on bicycles rode on each side of him.

Stops at the Gate.
Behind him the last of the five carriages occupied by the members of the State Roof, Secretary of the Treasury Shaw and others, more mounted police kept the line of people and non-descript conveyances from encroachment.

At the White House gate, where a crowd of people had gathered, the president ordered his chairman to stop. With a wave of his hand for silence he made brief verbal acknowledgments of the "welcome home."

It was with a deep with emotion that he thanked the people for their greeting. He told them he was glad to again be with them. He had spent a summer in the mountains, and felt additionally equipped for the work before him. As he extended words for long life and prosperity to those gathered about him, he moved within the grounds. The cheering broke out afresh and continued until Mr. Roosevelt and his family had entered the residence. The great white building which had been thoroughly overhauled for his homecoming.

In the trip around the lower end of the mansion in the Pennsylvania tug, passed to the city where the president was waiting, the president learned that the engineer, J. W. Trueworthy, was an old comrade of his hunting friend, "Bill" Sewall. Mr. Trueworthy told him to come up to the hurricane deck. The engineer sent word that his orders did not permit him to leave the room, so the president went down into the hot air atmosphere to see the man.

NEARLY 400 HAVE DIED.
Record of the Yellow Fever Segue at New Orleans.

New Orleans, Sept. 30.—Following is the yellow fever record for the city for the 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock tonight: New cases, 312; deaths, 2; new localities of infection, 11. To date there have been 2,801 cases with a death list of 358.

ORDERED BY MOODY.
Suits Filed Against a Number of Wealthy Ranchmen.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 30.—Action under instructions from Attorney General Moody suits were filed in the district court today by District Attorney Rush against about a dozen wealthy ranchmen in western Nebraska. The petitions ask for mandatory injunctions ordering the defendants to remove fences from 200,000 acres of public domain which is being illegally appropriated by the big ranches to the exclusion of the small homesteaders.

Since the conviction and sentence of the Krause brothers on charges of illegally fencing the public domain, it is the belief of the government that these mandatory injunctions will result in the removal of all illegal fences. If necessary force will be used to tear them down and criminal proceedings will then be started against the defendants.

One of the suits filed today is against the Ubi Land & Cattle company with large ranch interests in the Indian River country. Criminal action was started today against the Modest brothers for the alleged illegal fencing of 45,000 acres of government land adjoining the ranch of Krause brothers in Sheridan county.

To Meet in Salt Lake.
Philadelphia, Sept. 30.—The delegates of the International Union of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers adjourned at noon today after deciding upon Salt Lake City as the place for their convention. There has been no decision in the matter of the other company, which contends it had been sold, were subcontractors for the American Bridge company, against whom a strike is in force.

SUE TRUST COMPANY.

Salmon Bank Depositors Will Try to Recover Their Money.
Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 30.—At a conference of Salmon bank depositors at Clinton this afternoon it was decided to sue the Fidelity Trust company of Kansas City to recover \$200,000 of Salmon collateral pledged by the Kansas City State bank which went into voluntary liquidation this week to secure an overdraft of \$50,000. The paper was hypothecated to the state bank last December and the suit will allege that the Salmon bank was then insolvent and that the transfer was in the nature of a preference. The state bank has collected \$75,000 on the notes. It has been claimed that \$100,000 of them were forgeries. The suit is the first of the season work, now under indictment on that charge.

THOUSANDS DEAD

The Worst Regarding the Typhoon at Manila Not Yet Told.

Telegraph Service Has Been Completely Paralyzed.

Manila, Sept. 30.—News of the magnitude of last week's typhoon continues to slowly filter in from the interior, but specific details are as yet hard to obtain owing to the fact that telegraph service has been completely paralyzed and it will be many days before the wires are restored to their former state of usefulness. It is certain, however, that the earlier reports as to loss of life have been underestimated and when the facts are completely known the list of dead will run very well into the thousands.

But it is not the dead that are the chief sufferers, inasmuch as the destruction of thousands upon thousands of native huts has been followed by a period of what approaches actual starvation on the part of the survivors and it will require prompt action on the part of the authorities to relieve them in distress.

Major General Corbin, commanding the division of the Philippines, yesterday issued instructions to all of the commanders of the various regiments on duty throughout the archipelago to issue rations to the needy whenever in their judgment it should be necessary.

All of the soldiers of the regular army and the members of the Philippine constabulary have been instructed to do all in their power to aid the suffering natives. Wherever garrisons have been established the quarters have been instructed to give out any supplies they may have on hand that are needed by the inhabitants of their various localities.

Here is Manila and description lists have been opened for the benefit of the sufferers and the money is to be used by a committee of Americans to be named later.

Working Night and Day.
The work of repairing the damage caused by the storm is going on night and day and it is generally believed that communications with the interior of the island and the other islands of the Philippine group will be restored within a week or ten days. The list of casualties of the storm has not yet been completed and will not be for some time, inasmuch as officials of the insular government are devoting their attention to the relief of the distress of the sufferers, leaving the matter of compiling a list of dead until later.

The damage to shipping was not so great as was feared at first. While a number of vessels were driven ashore along the coast of the several islands, only a few of them will prove total wrecks, while many will be refloated very soon.

The damage to crops can not be estimated with any accuracy, but into the thousands of thousands of dollars.

This latter is a most serious blow, inasmuch as the past season has been the best for the agriculturists of this archipelago for many years. The people do their utmost with their land and had built great hopes on the outcome.

RAIN COMES AT LAST.

Only Fourteen Hundredths of an Inch After All.

Topeka received its promised rain Saturday afternoon. It started with a gentle drizzle but there were occasional showers which caused large amounts of water to run in the gutters and which filled the Kansas avenue lakes to overflowing.

It is true that the total was only fourteen hundredths of an inch but even that is more than it seems. It was followed by a rain of 1.1 inches. The thermometer for the day as recorded by the government thermometer was:

8 o'clock	68	1 o'clock	72
9 o'clock	69	2 o'clock	73
10 o'clock	71	3 o'clock	75
11 o'clock	72	4 o'clock	76
12 o'clock	73	5 o'clock	77
1 o'clock	74	6 o'clock	78
2 o'clock	75	7 o'clock	79
3 o'clock	76	8 o'clock	80
4 o'clock	77	9 o'clock	81
5 o'clock	78	10 o'clock	82
6 o'clock	79	11 o'clock	83
7 o'clock	80	12 o'clock	84

The maximum temperature for the day was 79, while the minimum was 61.

SAY IT'S ALL RIGHT.

Even Wichita Man Approves Sentimentalist.

Even Wichita comes to the front and thinks that it is possible for a Sentimentalist to be held in Topeka. The sentimentalist is a man who believes that it will be a great thing for the state.

"I think it is a good thing," said he, "that the sentimentalist is held in Topeka. I believe that it will be a great thing for the state. I think it is a good thing that the sentimentalist is held in Topeka. I believe that it will be a great thing for the state."

A Kansas Sentimentalist Exposition, held at the Hotel Hamilton of the Valley Falls New York, in 1911 should be all means be held, and as soon as possible. I have known Kansas since the state was two years old. An exposition would be a great thing for the state. I believe that it will be a great thing for the state.

AFTER ROOSEVELT

A Crazy Anarchist Escaped From Massachusetts Asylum

And Journeyed to New York to Kill the President.

POLICE WERE WARNED.

Chief Executive Never Before So Closely Guarded.

Cordon of Officers Encircled Him at Every Step.

New York, Sept. 30.—With the escape of Mari Emil Serven, a fanatic and murderer, who is closely affiliated with anarchists of the violent stripe, from the state insane asylum at Farmington, Mass., and his appearance in New York today, the police are today on the alert for the arrival here of President Roosevelt, bound from his summer home at Oyster Bay to Washington, the secret service agents announced to the New York police that the president must be guarded by every available man on the uniformed and detective force.

The president, however, reached Long Island City yesterday morning on the ferryboat Nassau and started on his special to Washington in safety.

Serven planned an attack on the president was borne out by information received first by Detective Leonard of the Central office and later by J. S. Graham, chief of detectives of Jersey City.

Serven, it is said, made his appearance in Long Island City before the police had been notified of his escape and long before the arrival of the president's train. The man was well dressed and his manner attracted attention. Then, too, he dropped readily in the left leg and his constant walking showed he was nervous.

When the president arrived he had never before been under such a guard. A cordon of police was formed from his train to the Nassau, which carried him to Jersey City. A score of detectives formed a circle around him and he was hurried to the boat. He stopped long enough to shake hands with the engineer and fireman and then he disappeared into the boat and he was carried forward.

Serven, according to a report that reached Detective Leonard, boarded a twenty-third Pennsylvania ferry boat. He took a seat on the upper deck and was in the depot when President Roosevelt arrived.

In Jersey City, Detective Graham said he learned that three men had joined Serven in Jersey City. All of them pressed forward when the crowd last word had been spoken and then I slept and awoke with one side entirely paralyzed. However God has been wonderfully kind to me and with every hour comes returning strength. I have been very near to death and I think few go so near and come out of the valley.

"I can now stand on both my feet and to address you with perfect command of my faculties. God will carry on the work; and the man whom I have chosen to be my successor will carry out my wishes. I shall make his name known as the proper time. It is not while I live that it should be known but I shall expect all Zion to be loyal to him." Overseer Bruce, field at Zion City said he received a message from Dowie's party at Texarkana in which the first apostle declared he was rapidly improving. He said he would dispatch a long message from Texarkana.

In the Leaves of Healing, Dowie made a promise in the following paragraph: "I have felt that the Leaves of Healing, which enables me to speak to my beloved people throughout the world, was indeed a precious opportunity for good and if I have given in overwork it has probably been in this department. I hope yet to be spared a while and to sin no more."

W. B. Storey, Jr., chief engineer of the Atlantic, Topeka & Santa Fe system proper, has not been offered as yet the position of chief engineer of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railway, though he has been offered the position of chief engineer of that road for a number of years.

H. H. Mudge, second vice president of the Rock Island, returned to Topeka last night after accompanying President Winchell of the Rock Island and a party of other officials of the road to the city and back to Kansas City on a tour of inspection of the St. Louis and Kansas City line. This trip concluded the extensive tour of the road which Mr. Winchell and his subordinates have made of the lines of the road. Mr. Mudge reached the city at 9:45 o'clock last night and will spend today with his headquarters in Chicago tomorrow.

"Has the position of chief engineer of the Rock Island been offered to Mr. Storey?" Mr. Mudge was asked on his arrival last night.

"No, it has not," was Mr. Mudge's reply.

"Is there any possibility that it will be?"

"As to that I cannot say because I do not know," replied Mr. Mudge.

The rumor that Mr. Storey was offered the position of chief engineer of the Rock Island resulted from the fact that when Mr. Winchell and his party returned from the St. Louis and Kansas City line, Friday on their return from a tour of inspection of the lines in the southwest Mr. Storey was invited by Mr. Mudge to accompany the party to Kansas City. This he did. Mr. Storey's resignation as chief engineer of the Rock Island had just been announced and it was thought more than probable that the Rock Island officials had Mr. Storey in mind for the vacancy as he is just the sort of an engineer the Rock Island needs.

Mr. Mudge said last night that he had little to add to the statements made by Mr. Winchell concerning the conditions of the country they had traversed during their recent tour of inspection. Evidence of prosperity abounded everywhere throughout the west and southwest, he said, and conditions along the lines of the road were in excellent shape.

DOWIE STRICKEN.

Founder of Church of Zion Paralyzed on One Side.

While on His Way From Chicago to Mexico.

SIN OF OVER WORK.

He Declares Is Responsible for His Condition.

He Is Improving and Promises to Sin No More.

Chicago, Sept. 30.—John Alexander Dowie has been stricken with paralysis. He is now on his way to Mexico and before leaving arranged for a successor in case of his death. He especially bade farewell to his followers in Zion City. "The First Apostle of the Christian Catholic Apostolic church in Zion" attributes his condition to the sin of overwork.

Chicago was first to score, making two runs in the opening inning. With two men out George Davis singled and stole second, Callahan walked and Davis scored on Donohue's double. Green's single scored Callahan.

A double by Hartwell and Lord's single gave the Athletics one run in the first inning. The Athletics had a record of 10 runs in the first inning. The Athletics had a record of 10 runs in the first inning.

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CHICAGO'S DAY

White Sox Defeated Athletics by Score of 4 to 3.

"Eddie" Plank Unequal to Hold the Batters Down.

OWEN HIT HARD, TOO.

Attendance Over 25,000 With 12,000 Turned Away.

The Three Games Drew 64,610 Paid Admissions.

Philadelphia, Sept. 30.—Chicago captured the final game of the series with the Athletics this afternoon by a score of 4 to 3.

It was a bitterly fought contest and the White Sox won by bunting their hits. With Waddell out of the game with a sore arm, the locals were obliged to call upon Plank, who beat Chicago in the opening game on Tuesday but in this instance "Eddie" was unequal to the occasion and the batters who were easy victims for him in the previous contest found his delivery just to their liking and they hit the ball hard. Owen was also hit hard but the fast work of his team mates kept down the score of the home team.

Chicago was first to score, making two runs in the opening inning. With two men out George Davis singled and stole second, Callahan walked and Davis scored on Donohue's double. Green's single scored Callahan.

A double by Hartwell and Lord's single gave the Athletics one run in the first inning. The Athletics had a record of 10 runs in the first inning. The Athletics had a record of 10 runs in the first inning.

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DR. HARPER IMPROVING

It Is Denied That a Third Surgical Operation Is Contemplated.

Chicago, Sept. 30.—Definite announcement that President Harper, of the University of Chicago, would be unable to speak at the opening exercises Monday was made today by Dr. T. W. Goodspeed.

The services mark the opening of the fall quarter and hope had been held out until now that President Harper would be able to make his accustomed address.

There is no third operation upon President Harper contemplated," said Dr. Goodspeed, "for the reason that the patient shows encouraging signs of improvement and has been able to sit up for two or three days."

REAP AS THEY SOW

American Insurance Companies in a Serious Position.

Germany May Shut Them Out of Country by Law.

Berlin, Oct. 1.—As the result of the recent disclosures in the insurance situation in the United States, there is now a possibility that the American insurance companies will soon be prohibited by law from transacting business in the German empire. There has been for a number of years a very considerable amount of friction between the German insurance companies and the American corporations, notably the New York Life, the Equitable, the Mutual Life and one or two of the larger industrial societies.

Since the present disclosures in the investigation in progress in New York and other cities, the directors of the big German companies have been paying enormous sums to have transcripts of the testimony called over here and have used their influence to have them printed in the newspapers verbatim.

The newspaper propaganda has been carried on to such an extent that the feeling of the policy holders of the American corporations has been aroused so that they have asked for the cancellations of their policies, while others have appealed to the imperial German government to cancel the scores of the companies to do business within the empire.

What the outcome will be is a matter of conjecture but the feeling against the American insurance companies is growing stronger hourly. Friday's statement of Jacob H. Schiff, who has probably more friends in Germany than any other American financier, was printed verbatim in all of the leading Berlin newspapers Saturday morning and was commented upon in Sunday afternoon and this morning's papers. The fact that this well known man was compelled to admit as a disclaimer that he was not in favor of the had had nothing absolutely to say regarding the policy to be pursued by that company, created a distinct sensation and the feeling is bound to be most serious.

The German companies are making hay while the sun shines and have secured a large number of new policy holders in the last few months. They thought that they were in a position to carry on their business as usual and that they were in a position to carry on their business as usual and that they were in a position to carry on their business as usual.

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